gree partially extinguished. The enemy were now percounding the house, shouting "Viva Milico, y sucran los Yankees!" They seemed firmly bent strategies 18. spon destroying us.

mr. Crabb now called a consultation, and advised a surender. Many, however, were opposed to this, predicting and foreseeing the death which awaited heem, and arging that as the natives seemed deterbeem, and arging that as the natives seemed deterbeem, and of the men, and take the church; but Mr. Crab opposed to take dearly. David S. McDowell had proposed to take dearly. David S. McDowell had proposed to take command of the men, and take the church; but Mr. Crab opposed it. Cr. Nathaniel Wood and Mr. McCom agreed with Mr. Crab is opinion, as did several others, whose names I cannot remember. There were a great many who wanted to sally out with McDowell, but they were overruled by the advice of Mr. Crabb, Col. Wood and others, who believed that if the whole party should surrender, the Mexicans would resat ut as pisoners of war, and that it was better not to exasperate them by a necless resistance.

At 104 Mr. — Hyno volunteered to be the bearer of THE SURRENDER.

prisoners of war, and that it was better not to care create them by a useless resistance.

At 101 Mr. — Hyne volunteered to be the bearer of sing of truce to the natives. He accordingly attached a white handkerchief to a ramod, and went out to the enemy. The Mexicans sent another fing to meet him half way, and Mr. Hyne was taken into the convent; be was secured there and not allowed to return. The Mexicans made Hyne shout their conditions across the Plaza to us, which were, that if we surreadered we should be taken to Altar, and tried therext day as prisoners of war; and that the woundar should be well attended to, as they (the Mexicans) had a good physician. Mr. Crabb not being satisfied, and not fully understanding these conditions, requested Certalyou to ask a further explanation, which he did; and the terms being fully understood, the whole party sarrendered. This was about 11 o'clock at night. It was very dark at the time, but the sky was clear.

**Tower required to go over one by one and leave. Arms in the house as we departed. This was done. Mr. Crabb was the first who went over. He reported who he was. **I'; was placed aside without being tied; the rest of us—re searched, and tied with our hands in front. The party submitted without murmurs, as it was generally supposed that we should be soon set at

in front. The party submitted without murmurs, as i was generally supposed that we should be soon set at liberty. We were then marched into their barracks and confined, Mr. Crabb being with us. THE PARTY CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

Mr. Crabb was seen taken out, and interrogated by means of an interpreter. After about half an hour, he returned to us at the barracks, but the guard would returned to us at the barracks, but the guard wouls not allow him to communicate to us the result of his conference with the Mexican leaders. This was about midnight in about an hour more, an official appeared with a written paper, which we soon learned was out "sentence." Mr. Cortelyou, whe read Spanish, translated it aloud to us. It was that we were all to be that a surfice. The effect upon us may be imagined. There appeared no means of averting our doom. We were in their power, and felt that their barbarous resolution would certainly be executed. No attempts were made to intercede for us. In the course of an hour, a boy named Chaple, a boy eighteen years of were made to intercede for us. In the course of an hour, a boy named Chapin, a boy eighteen years of age, was released, and taken out to be set at liberty, but soon after he was brought in again and tied, and I was released in his place. Chapin was shot with the rest. He had been slightly wounded in the late fight. I suppose I was substituted for him, as it was found that I was the youngest. I am in my sixteenth year. that I was the youngest. I am in my sixteenth year.

After taking me out, they carried me to the adobe house, which our party had occupied, and where I found nine of our party wounded. I remained there under guard, but not tied, until about daybreak, when I was taken by four men to Hilario Gabilondo, the second in command of the Mexicans, and he told me, through a Mexican who spoke broken English, that I was the only one to be saved out of the party, and that the others were to be shot at sunrise. Gabilondo ordered the troops to mount. I was placed on a horse, and we steried for Altar, where we arrived at 7½ o'clock. The distance is said to be seven leagues. We rode the whole day in a canter. I remained in Altar two days. I was not allowed to go beyond the town limits. I was not questioned or moiested in any way.

SHOCKING DESECRATION OF THE BEAD.
On the 9th I returned, with Gabilondo, to Caborca.
This was on the third day after the execution of our party, which, of course, I did not witness, being accept. I went out to the cemetery, and eaw their bodies stream about the ground unburled. All were stripped of their clothing, even of stockings. The stench arising from their bodies prevented my approaching nearer than to observe that they had been much gnawed and the beautiful and the state of than to observe that they had been much gnawed and mutilated by beasts. I saw a finger lying near me, which appeared to have been cut off, perhaps to take a ring from it. From where I stood I was able to recognize some bodies, among them those of Mr. McCoun and Col. Wood. I remained in Caborca fifteen days, and, up to the time of my departure, I saw so attempts made to bury them. It was a standing and exulting joke among the Maxicans that their hogs would get fat on Yankee flesh, ready for killing next Fall. I recognized the clothing of our party worn by the people around me.

AN APPALLING SIGHT. An APPALLING SIGHT.

On the day after my second arrival at Caborca, a Mesican came up and motioned me to go with him. I followed him into a small house, and he led me to a large earthen jar placed on the ground. He put his hand in, and immediately drew out Mr. Crabb's head, holding it by the hair. It had been preserved in vinegar, and the liquid dripped down into the jar as he held the head up for me to look at. He laughed, and saked me if I knew who it belonged to. I retreated with alarm and horror from the spectacle. He laughed, and put it back into the jar. I then left the house.

with alarm and norrol from the special case, and put it back into the jar. I then left the house.

CAPTURE AND DEATH OF THE OTHER PARTY.

While I was in Altar, the news came that sixteen others of our party had been arrested on the same day that Crabb and his command were executed. These were the party of twenty, whom we had left, as above stated, at Cabeza Prieta. I understood that they had been captured within two leagues of Caborca. The other four of the 20 had been left on the American side. I was told that these sixteen had been surrounded about two leagues from Carborca, and that in taking them, the Americans had only fired one shot. The man who fired it gave his name to the Mexicans, just before his execution, as McKinney from San José, California. The party were then taken into Caborca, and shot on the afterneon of the same day. These facts in relation to the sixteen, I give from the accounts of the Mexicans about me, not having been present. McKinney was in command of the party.

The Commander in Chief, Jiran, sent, on the 11th, a company of lancers to Sonoita, with orders to kill every

company of lancers to Sonoita, with orders to kill every Yankee they should meet.

THE DEAD, AND HOW THEY WERE TREATED.

As I have said above, I was fifteen days at Caborea.

During this time the natives were constantly celebrating their victory over "los Yankees," and the late execution was made the subject of constant conversations. scution was made the subject of constant conversations and merry-makings. I repeat that, during this time, the bodies of our party lay unburied and putritying in the sun. The bogs made it a daily place of resort, and at evening, when they came into the town, the stench, which as they passed through the streets was insupportable, showed too plainly how they had been occupied during the day. From these sickening sights and the harrowing associations connected with them, I could not escape, and was only thankful that my life had been spared from this butchery.

I do not know what was the object is preserving Mr. Crabb's head. Many women and children passed into the house where it was kept, and it appeared to be a sort of trophy of their late victory.

TREATMENT OF EVANS BY THE MEXICANS.

TREATMENT OF EVANS BY THE MEXICANS. TREATMENT OF EVANS BY THE MEXICANS.

I can make no complaint of the treatment I received between Caborca and Harmosillo. On our rouse to Ures, and theree to Gusymas, there was nothing which they refused for my comfort. The soldiers themselves gave me everything I asked for, which they could obtain, and the women of the towns through which we passed always treated me kindly, and expressed great sympathy for my situation. But in Caborca, after my arrival there the second time, I was obliged to don a red jacket and tri colored ribbon (red white and green) around my hat, on which was in scribed "libertale" Muerte." I was also obliged to carry a lance, and to adopt, in full, the minitary uniform of the country.

of the country.

CELEBRATION AT THE CAPITAL. When I arrived at Ures, we were received with great demonstrations by the people. The whole city furned out to meet the conquerors of "los Yankees." The American flag above mentioned was freed, union down, to a lance, and carried in advance of the cavaleade. The Governor and his staff met the troops at the entrance of the city, saluted them, and publicly congratulated them on their successful campaign. H. then shouted, with his bat off, "Viva los galantes "oficiales de Caborca! Viva los valientes mechachos!" de la Caborca! Viva el Republica Mexicana!" This was replied to by the troops, and the whole then paraded through the town. I followed with the servants and pack animals.

I remained three days in Ures. Several public factivals were held in honor of the late event. The Governor, Don Igracio Pesqueira, had me brought before him; he treated me very kindly.

While at Ures, I saw several brass field-pieces—21 pounders. Two of these, accompanied by 500 men, had started for Caborca for the purpose of taking part in the battle there. They had arrived at within a Gay's march of that place, when, hearing of the surgered to Ures.

in the battle there. They had arrived at within a Gay's march of that place, when, hearing of the eurrender, they returned to Ures. Had the siege continued another day, the heavy ordnance would soon have battered down our adobe house. ENGLISH LADIES A HUNDRED YEARS AGO. employments and pastimes were equally frivolous and without meaning, except to distract their attention from the true end and object of life. In all the novels of the day they are portrayed, even the best of them, as mawkish, insipid creatures, without ideas or indi-

viduality. And the only things advertises can offer for their particular use, beside dress and cordials, are for their particular use, beside dress and cordials, are prints for "diagonal and concave glasses" and "a "great variety of sholls fit for flowers." One favorite occupation was to attend auctions and purchase an infinity of oriental baubles, Chinese knick knacks, cockie shells, and butterflies. The day was usually inaugurated by a cup of chosolate in bed. Then favored visitors were admitted, the scandal of the preceding day discussed, and schemes devised for "getting through" the present one and the morrow—beyond which point imagination was at fault. Sanday evening was specially devoted to card-parties. On other nights existence was rendered endurable by means of Vauxball and Ranelagh, routs and masquerades, plays and operse. But the one engrossing submeans of values and operas. But he one engrossing subject of thought and anxiety was dress. "Mobs and handkerchiefs," says The Connoisseur, "answer the "end of covering, but the main purpose of dress is to "reveal." "In accordance with this dogma," he continues, "the stays and petitooats have been so unmerinues, "the stays and petitionats have been so unmercifully pruned and cut away in order to discover
latent beauties, that if those of the present mode
were to fall into the hands of our distant
posterity, they would conclude that the prescent race of women must have been a generation
of pigmies; for they could never possibly conceive that
they were of common size, and wore by way of dress
"any garment so little calculated either for use or orrament." To carry out the fashionable notion of dress To carry out the fashionable notion of dres "ment." To carry out the fashionable notion of dress to perfection, he recommends that a sect of "Evites" be started, who should wear only a pompon and a figleaf—ornamented agreeably to individual taste—with the addition, in cold weather, of a thin, close fitting garment of flesh colored silk. The hoop, of oval form, measured from end to end about twice the hight of the measured from end to end about twice the hight of the wearer, and was admirably adapted to display considerably more than the foot and aukle. Short sacks and négligées having been recently introduced from Paris were also much in vogue, "for, as all men will agree, "next to no clothes at all, nothing is more ravishing "than an easy dishabille, our ladies for that reason "perhaps come into public places as if they were just "got out of bed, or as if they were ready to go into it." But notwithstanding the cynical objections of the But rotwithstanding the cynical objections of the ratifiet, the negligies maintained and increased its popularity. It was not a mere loose wrapper, as its rame would import, but a costly and highly wrought garment. In an advertisement for a lost or missing trunk its contents are described as "a scarlet tabby neglige" "trimmed with gold; a green tabby petticest trimme also with gold; a white damask negligée trimme with a blue snail blond lace, with a petticoat of the same; a silver brocade silk negligés tri amed with pink-colored silk; a white fustam riding habit, turned up with blue and laced with silver; a petti-

coat of the same, and a waistcoat trimmed also with silver." [Hutton's Hundred Years Ago. THE TRIBUNE AND THE FARMERS.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune, Sin: The opinion almost univerally prevalent among farmers that the teachings and information furnished by THE TRIBUNE in reference to Agriculture are reli-

able, truthful and sincere, renders that department of

your paper peculiarly interesting. Though but seldom, perhaps, any acknowledgement is rendered, there are yearly many thousands largely your debter for actual pecuniary gain by taking advantage of the timely information furnished by THE TRIBUNE.

Of the truth of this remark, I have had frequent personal experience, and, of recent occurrence, I would beg briefly to relate an instance. Early in the Fall I had an offer for the purchase of my apples, which being at a higher rate than we usually receive in this vicinity, I would gladly have accepted had I not previously noticed in THE WEERLY TRIBUNE & short paragraph intimating that the apple crop at th East was considerably deficient. Influenced by this intelligence the offer was declined, and I eventually sold the proceeds of my orchard at a figure so far above the first offered price as would, at your club rates, pay for forty years subscribtion to THE

I know of many who have thus largely benefited by information derived from the same source. Such facts so plainly demonstrate the utility of THE TRIB-UNE to the farming community, that it seems strange that any should hesitate to enrol their names on its multitudinous list of subscribers; and thus, while materially advancing their pecuniary interests manifest their appreciation of the moral courage which sustains its conductors in their fearlers onslaught on the errors, corruption and tyranny of the age, Batavia, N. Y, Dec. 10, 1257. J. S. W.

THE COURTLANDT-STREET JOB STOPPED

The following correspondence between the Croton Aqueduct Board and the Counsel to the Corporation in relation to the iron pavement in Courtlandt street, will be interesting to the tax payers of the city. It will be seen that the Counsel declares the contract with Mr. Guidet to be illegal, and fully sustains the Controller in the stand which he has taken in reference to this matter:

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Rotunda, Park, New-York, Dec. 14, 1857.

DEAR SIR: Your opinion as to the validity of the contract herewith submitted, with the accompanying documents, is requested by the Croton Aqueduct Board. We beg also, in connection therewith, to submit a communication made by the Controller on this subject to the Board of aldermen at a late meeting.

Respectfully yours for the Croton Aqueduct Board. otfully yours, for the Croton Aqueduct Board, THEO. R. DE FOREST.

Law Beraetment, City of New-York, Office of the Counsel to the Corporation, No. 237 Broadway, Dec. 14, 1857.

To the Croton Aqueduct Board.

GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your communications. GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your communication of this date, requesting my opinion as to the validity of a contract for paying Courtlandt street with iron blocks, entered into by Mr. Nathaniel Salah, late Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, with Charles Guidet, on the 29th April, 1857, accompanied by certain documents and a communication upon the subject addressed by Mr. Flagg to the Common Council. In reply, I have the bonor to state that I have carefully read and fully considered the communication made by the Controller, and find it to be a very clear and comprehensive statement in detail of the circumstances attending the making of the contract referred to.

I have also examined the contract litelf, and the resolution of the Common Council under which it is alleged, the contract was made. I find that the Controller is amply borne out in his recital of facts by the documentary evidence submitted to me; and, as the case now stands presented, I am of the opinion that the controller is right in refusing to recognize it until

the contract is unauthorized and invalid, and that the Controller is right in refusing to recognize it until the matter is settled by a Court of adequate jurisdic-

Your obedient servant, RICHARD BUSTEED, Counsel to the Corporation.

A MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE EXPLAINED. About four weeks since, Annie Carr, a girl living with ber parents at No. 15 West street, disappeared from her home mysteriously, and no trace of her could be found, though she was sought for in all directions. The Deputy-Superintendend of Police being notified of the event, institructed one of the detailed officers to continue the search in all those houses and places, to one of which it was thought the girl had been spirited The officer did as directed, but no tidings of the miss ing one were learned. He at length changed his tac tics, and yesterday morning succeeded in finding the object of his search in a private and respectable boarding-house in the upper part of Broadway. He conveyed her without objection on her part to the Pelice office in Broome street, where, in answer to questions, she sta'ed that she had left her home be cause of cruel ireatment of her parents, (they are Irish.) who, because she refused to attend the Catho lie Church, persecuted her beyond endurance. Her expenses since leaving home, she added, were borne by "a young lawyer," about whom she persisted remaining silent. Her mother and a younger sister were soon present, and much joy was evinced at see ing the lost one. Annie returned their embraces with arder, but declared positively that she would not return home on any condition. The mother and sister begged and implored, wept bitterly and promised that for the future, she would be kindly cared for. But their efforts were unavailing, Annies remained strangely firm her resolve, but said that she would, by way of compromise, leave the city or take up her abode in any respectable calling with any family, or in any place which the Deputy Superintendent might recommet d. The mother and daughter finally left in despair, and greatly dejected. Annie remains until the Deputy-Superintendent can take some action with

reference to her etrange position. Mies Carr is a very pretty and intelligent looking girl, and expresses her self with modesty and in a manner indicating a desire to do what she regards as right.

FIRES.

FIRE IN HOUSTON STREET. At 5 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out the dwelling house, No. — Houston street, but bei discovered at an early moment, it was soon extinguished; loss \$30. The fire was occasioned by the carelessness of a servant giri in passing through a room with a lighted candle.

room with a lighted candle.

FIRE IS CHERRY STREET.

Yesterday morning, shortly after 5 o'clock, a fire occurred in a small frame stable in the rear of No. 372 Cherry street, and completely destroyed the building. Seven horses, the property of as many cartmen and backmen, were burned to death—all efforts to save the finimals proving unavailing. The stable was kept by one Mrs. Ryckman. The fire is supposed to have originated from the careleseness of a drunken hackman.

CITY ITEMS.

An Opera Matirée will be given this afternoon a' the Academy of Music, when the whole of Norma will be performed by Mesdames La Grange and Siedenberg, Messrs, Bignardi, Gassier and others.

PROMENADE CONCERT AT NIBLO'S SALOON .- The Promenade Concert for the charity of St. Vincent de Paul, under the management of the Ladies' Committee, will take place on Saturday next from I o'clock to 11 p. m. under distinguished patronage.

GEORGE HOLLAND IN SABLES .- Mr. Holland, the comedian, late of Wallack's theater, has been engaged for Wood and Christy's minstrels, and will make first appearance at their new hall next Monday night. Mr. Holland has never before donned the burnt cork livery, so that his appearance in that guise will be as much of a novelty to himself as to the public. He will play in one of his own popular farces.

The exhibition of the Lads and Misses attending the Metropelitan Gymnasium, in Sexth avenue, on Wednes day evening last, was largely attended, and the move-ments of these little folks indicated careful and thorough training on the part of the managers of the institution, while the glow of health upon the children's cheeks exhibited the happy effects of that training. After the close of the exhibition of the evening highly commendatory remarks were made by Prof. Daviess of West Point, Prof. Nichols of the Free Academy, and others, on the benefits of gymnastic exercises.

There is a most singular individual in the Twentieth Ward, whose conduct on certain occasions for the past two months has crea ed no little surpr'se and amusement. He has always been accounted a man of strong common sense. Yet he has not ventured into the street for many weeks, during a rain-storm, without a lightning-rod attached to him. It is an iron rod about five feet in length, with a trio of prongs at the top, and so bent that it hangs or sits upon the crown of his hat, where it is fastened, with the upper end rising some ten inches above him; and the rod running down his back outside, being held in its place by a band about his waist. The lower end stands out at an angle of forty degrees, like a monkey's tail, so as to convey the electric fluid some distance should he be struck while walking. On all other subjects of conversation he is sane, but when this lightning rod subject is touched upon, he discourses seriously upon the necessity of such an arrangement whenever it rains, believing that the air is then filled with electricity, whether it is a thunder storm or not.

THE AMERICAN CHAPEL IN PARIS .- A chapel for the use of American recidents in Paris who, being Protestants, do not attend the Romish churches and cathedrals of the city—has long been desired and contemplated, and might perhaps have been erested several years ago, had the enterprise received then, as it has since, a requisite initiatory impulse in the form of a direct effort for its accomplishment. About a year ago, the Rev. Edward N. Kirk of Boston, acting as agent of the American and Foreign Christian Union. a well-known benevolent society in this country, went to Paris to set the matter on foot, and recently returned, having successfully accomplished his mission. In cooperation with a number of American citizens in Paris, he secured an eligible site, for which he took the title-deed in his own name, as no foreign corporation or society can hold real estate in France, and the erection of an edifice was immediately begun, which has since been completed, and is now ready for occuparcy. A transfer of the lot and the building to the Society here was executed by Dr. Kirk after his rerably adapted to its object, consisting of a main building, capable of seating six hundred persons, and also a lecture-room, with the necessary furniture already provided, including an organ. It is situated on the Rue de Beri, near the Arc de Triomphe-the "West End" of Paris. The total cost of the editice was about \$50,000, of which the sum of \$30,000 has already been paid in cash in Paris. Of the remainder, \$8,000 will fall due in September next, while the balance of \$12,000

The average number of Americans in Paris who either reside there permarently or visit the city every year on tours of foreign travel is about three thousand: and the chapel, as soon as its doors are thrown open, will be filled with a fair congregation. A church or ganization has been effec ed on the basis of the articles of the Evargelical Alliance, and a general Christian faith, but is to be called by no denominational name. The liturgy of the English Methodist Church at Paris is used at present. The chapel is now ready. waiting for dedication, and the church are waiting for a minister. The Board of the American and Foreign Christian Union (representing all evangelical denominations) met in this city a few week since, and invited to this important office, and also to the general superinterdence of the Society's missionary operations on the Continent, the Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, D. D., paster of the Broadway Tabernacle Church in this city. This call was declined by Dr. Taompson, as it involved a permanent separation from his present church, and it was then renewed, with a view to his acceptance for a period of several months, that the movement might not lack a successful beginning. This proposition he accepted, on condition that his congreation would also accept it; but on being submitted to them, at a recent meeting of the church, it was voted down, and he was solicited to remain at home. The pastorate of the American Chapel in Paris is a newlycreated but responsible and conspicuous position, and can be properly filled only by some man of equal character and ability.

will remain on mortgage for five years at five per cent,

The South Tenth-street Ferry Company announce that on and after to-day foot passengers will be charged only one cent each way.

SMALL-Pox.-Citizens and strangers are informed that the Governors of the Alms-House have provided commodious private accommodations for the reception of small-pox patients at the new Hospital on Blackwell's Island, where all persons having this disease will be received on terms suitable to their condition. Good and experienced nurses and the best of medical attendance provided. Apply to George Kellock, jr., Ro-

Precinct Police made an interesting arrest the other day in Maiden lane. While proceeding over his beat the discovered a crowd of boisterous men and boys pursuing a monkey of unusual size, "with very large tail and long arms." The "connecting link" had broken his chain, it seemed, and was cutting it so loose that the vigilant efficer determined to arrest him as a disturber of the peace. The menkey acted as though he did not recognize the authority of the Metropolitan, for he ran rapidly away, up alleys and down courts, now to the right and then to the left, at RESISTING AN OFFICER -Officer Hays of the Second

every turn displaying the greatest agility. The officer, with star and club displayed, followed close after, and so did the crowd. The race was a well-contested one, and for a time the odds appeared in favor of the fagitive, who was every moment increasing his distance and the number of his sympathizers. But the race is not always to the swift. Poor monkey soon became wearied, his progress grew slower, and finally he stopped stock still. The officer put out the law's right arm greedily, but drew it back swiftly, amid the loud aughter of the now immense throng. But the determined presever of the peace had a duty to perform, and he did it after a hard fight at close quarters, and then conveyed the captive to the Station House, where he was incarcerated, lonely and forsaken, long enough to afford him time to reflect on policemen's inhumanity to menkeys. Later in the day he was "shown up. but his likeness was not taken for Detective Lafferts's picture gallery at the Deputy's Office in Broome stree'. No mention of the arrest was made next morning on the Ward returns, though the prisoner was released but whether the discharge was effected by a writ of babeas corpus, or by a magistrate with a fellow-feeling in his bosom, our reporter did not learn.

The following sales of Real Estate were made vesterday at the Merchants' Exchange by A. J. Bieecker. Sons & Co: er, SOBS & CO: 2 story and attie brick house and lot 151 Jav-st., 25x106., \$4.950 Lessehold 3 story brick house and lot 4916.k-av., 23x51 44 1,825

Collision.-Last evening, about 5 o'clock, as the Hamilton ferry-boat Whitehall was crossing from New-York, crowded with passengers, she was run into by another ferry-boat and almost disabled in the middle of the river. For some time there was considerable excitement, but after about half an hour she worked her way into Atlantic instead of Hamilton farry

deck.

ARREST OF A Novorious Thier .- In the early part of last month Mrs. Bernard Van Rensselser of Albany, while shopping in the dry goods store of Meesrs. Ubedell, Pierson & Lake, had her pocket picked of a silk purse containing about \$50 in bills and a diamond ring valued at \$300. Having occasion to settle a bill she put her hand in her pocket, when she discovered that her purse had been abstracted. At

settle a bill she put her hand in her pocket, when she discovered that her purse had been abstracted. At the time the robbery is supposed to have been perpetrated, Mrs. Van Renseeleer was standing at the counter examining some goods, and a number of women were near her, apparently making purchases. When she discovered her loss the women were nowhere to be found about the premises. The robbery was advertised and a minute description of the ring gives.

A few days ago Officers Roach and Albertson of the Sixteenth Precinct police dropped into "Cockney Dan's" place (a low rum shop), on the Ninth Avenue near Twenty-fifth street, with a view of seeing what was going on about the premises. While in the place conversing with "Cockney Dan," two women known as "Mancheater Moll," mistress of a thief named Heary Field, and "Cockney Dan, "two women known as "Mancheater Moll," mistress of a thief named Heary Field, and "Cockney Moll," the paramour of Daniel Sweeney, alias Cockney Dan, entered the bar-room with a couple of bandboxes. The women commenced talking to Dan about some passage tickets which he had purchased for New-Orleans. It seems that the party of four—Dan, his paramour, Field and his paramour—designed going to New-Orleans with the intention of cisposing of a large quantity of skolen goods which, it is supposed, they had in their possession. Dan had, on the morning of that day, been down town and purchased, as he supposed, four first-class tickets, but upon examination be found that he had been swinded, and second-class, or emigrants' tickets, had been passed upon him. This discovery prevented the party chased, as he supposed, four first-class tickets, but upon examination be found that he had been swinded, and second-class, or emigrants' tickets, had been passed upon him. This discovery prevented the party from leaving town on that day. As the women and Dan were conversing, Officer Albertson noticed upon the hand of Manchester Moll a diamond ring, which corresponded with the description of the ring lost by Mrs. Van Renseelser, and called the attention of Officer Roach to it. The women went up stairs and, leaving their bandboxes, came down and went out, passing up Twenty fifth street toward the Eighth avenue. They were followed by the officers, who upon coming up with them at once demanded of Manchester Moll the ring which she wore. The demand was made by Officer Roach. Moll said she would not give up the sing, and stated that her man bought it in Eagland, and that it was her property. The officers asked to examine it, but she refused to let them do so, and became very impudent and noisy, whereupon they were arrested and taken to the Station-House. Here Moll became subdued and repeated to Captain Carpenter the statement she had previously made to the officers. Of her own volition, she took the ring from her fit ger, and handed it to Captain Carpenter, celling him that she would leave it in his hands until the matter was settled. Captain Carpenter found that the ring corresponded with the description given in the advertisement, and laid the matter before Justice Davison, at the same time placing the ring in his keeping. The women then went about their business. On the evening following this occurrence, a clerk to one of the Deputy Sheriffs, it company with Field, cailed at the Station House, and demanded the ring of Officer Albertsen. The officer told them that the ring was in possession of Captain Carpenter, and that he was not in at present. The Clerk o sen. The officer told them that the ring was in possession of Captain Carpenter, and that he was not in at present. The Clerk or Deputy Sheriff talked about a writ of replevin, and said he was bound to have the property, &c., after which he left the house with Field. The officer followed them out and entered into converstion with Field, with a view of getting information concerning some burglars. The Deputy Sheriff went away, and soon after Field returned to the Station House and demanded the turned to the Station House and demanded the ring of Captain Carpenter, whereupon the Captain ordered his arrest. The prisoner was taken before Justice Davison and committed to prison. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Van Rensselaer arrived in the city from Albary, and an examination was forthwith had, in the matter. Mrs. Van R. positively identified the ring, but could not identify Field as the thief who picked her pocket, as she did not notice any man standing near her at the time she supposed the property was stolen.

standing near her at the time she supposed the property was stolen.

Mr. George McClure a priminent salesman in the jewelry establishment of Tiffany & Co., identified the rirg, and testified that he sold the same to Miss Targee, now Mrs. Van Rensselaer, three years ago this month. Weld begged to be released, and told Officer Albertson that he would relinquish all claim to the ring if they would let him go. The magistrate, upon the testimony elicited, determined to hold Field, and accordingly committed him to prison. ALLEGED BRUTAL VIOLENCE TO AN AGED MAN .-

About 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, Thomas Lyman, 70 years of age, who resides in the upper part of the house No. 159 West Twenty seventh street, went to the rear of the premises where Washington Smith, driver of an ice cart, stables his horse. Waile Smith, driver of an ice cart, stables his notes. Walles there, Smith taking umbrage at something the old man had said or done, as charged, struck and knocked him down, and while prostrate on the ground kicked him in the back and side, inflicting very serious injuries. Calling for help, his friends assisted Mr. Lyman up stairs to his bed, where he now lies in an aimost help-less condition. Dr. Rivey was called to attend the injured man, and after making an examination, it is said, prepayinged his spine to be fractured. Yesterday jured man, and after making an examination, it is said, prenounced his spine to be fractured. Yesterday mening, the son-in-law and other relatives, believing the life of Mr. Lyman to be in imminent danger, sent word to the Coroner's office, requesting that an aniemortem examination should be held. Coroner Hills accordingly went to the house of Mr. Lyman, but finding that his life was not in immediate danger, declined taking his affidavit for the present. The patient has sustained no fracture of the spine, and by good treatment and proper care he will most probably recover. Justice Davison issued a warrant for the apprehension of Smith, the alleged assailant, and sent it to Acting Inspector Curry of the Twentieth Precinct for execution.

SWINDLING HIS FURLOVER .- James B. Hoogs of Boston, Mass., was arrested yesterday charged with baving, by means of false and fraudulent representations, swindled Mr. Thomas Asten of Yonkers out of notes to the amount of \$2,000. Horgs was employed by Mr. Asten to collect hills and attend to other matters. Some time ago the accused prevailed upon Mr. Asten to let him have \$2,000 worth of promissory notes, which he said he would excharge for railroad stock. Relying upon his representations, Mr. Asten gave him the notes, but that was the last he saw of Hosgs until his arrest. What became of the notes he did not know and it is supposed that Hoogs disposed of them and appropriated the money to his own use. Justice Brenzan committed the accused for examination. Hoogs was some time ego confined in the debtor's prison in Besten.

rendered a verdict of " Death from inflammation of the rendered a verder of "pass from insummon or the "brain superinduced by rightness to the head accident "taily received by felling down an area at No. 172 "West Sixteeth street on the 13th day of December, "1857, while under the indusence of liquor." The deceased was 20 years of age, and a native of Ireland.

THE LATE MACKERELVILLE SHOOTING AFFRAT THE LATE MACKERSTRILLE SHOOTING AFFRAY.—
Coroner Hills was notified yearerday that Patrick Vaughn one of the Mackerslylle rowdies who were shot by policemen on the right of the late election, was lying in the Hospital at the point of death, and a request was made that his ante-mortem examination he made. The Coroner called to see him, but found him convalencent, and therefore deferred the examination. The gang of which Vaughn was a member medie an attack on the Election Canvassers and the Police at one of the up town poll districts, and were roughly bandled. Some of them are now in the Tombs awaiting trial and Vaughn will probably soon be added awaiting frial and Vaughn will probably soon be added to their number.

SUBDEN DEATH AT THE PRESCOTT HOUSE. Schlenker, a porter recently employed at the Prescott House, corner of Broadway and Spring street, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. Coroner Gamble, on being notified, held an inquest, when Dr. Gamble, on being nothind, held an inquest, when Della O Hanlon made a post mortain examination on the body, which clearly indicated that death was the result of disease of the heart. The Jury accordingly rendered a verdict to that effect. The decreased was a German by birth and 41 years of age. On retiring to bed on Wednesday night Shelenker appeared to be in the erjoyment of his usual health.

DEATH FROM a FALL .- Coroner Hills was notified to bild an irquest at Bellevue Hospital on the body of Mary McCarthy, an Irish woman, who died there on Wednesday, from the effects of injuries she received in consequence of falling down a flight or two of stairs the day previously. The inquisition will be held to-day.

Sab Accident. — Yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, as workmen were bosting a boiler, by a derrick, from the basement of No. 104 Bowery, the derick gave way and fell upon a boy, thirteen years of age, by the name of John McEvoy, a native of England, and rephew of Wm. McEvoy, clothier, No. 110 Bowery, injuring him so severely that only faint hopes are entertained of his recovery. He was taken to the City Hospital. City Hospital.

THE WRONG PLACE.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: I see in your paper of the 17th that John Stort taken for the robbery of Mr Jacobs resides at No. 23 Whitchall street. No person of the came lives on the premises.

G. J. DUFFY.

In roticing yesterday the case of the billiard balls atolen from the factory of Mr. Ford, it was erroneously stated that I sace Levine, in whose hands they were found, and his brother Jacob, from whom he had purchased them, were detailed for examination. Such was not the fact. There was no ground to suppose that they were cognizant of the theft. The detention was only of the parties through whose hands they had previously passed.

Advertisem

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TO THE PUBLIC.
FREDRICKS'S PHOTOGRAPHS. HALLOTYPES, DAGUERAROYVES and AMSKOTYPES are silware acceptable Holiday Gifts,
not should be secured at once, at his magnificent Temple of At,
Nos. 565 and 587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

[Advertisement] PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATER -Four favorite PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATER —Four favorite places, with the Divertisement of the Carlo Family, at this favorite Theater, sain this evening viz: "INVASION OF IRPLAND." "STATUE LOVER." "LOTTERY TICKET." and "SHAW. No wonder such crowds rush to the NATIONAL On Monday next, expectation, which has been throe for some time, will be satisfied by the production of the new, grand, extensive and gorgeous brilliant comic Pantomime of "BOREAS," or THE STRUT OF ALE, which has been for months in preparation, and on which has been expended over "Three Thousand Dollars."

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

A MAN WHO WAS DEFEATED AT ELECTION OUT-

STEALING Cows -- John Fransen was alrested by STATING COWS.—Join France was arrested by the police of the Ninth Ward on Wednesday might for having atolen a row in Flatbush and attempting to dispuse of it to a butcher in New Brooklyn Prisoner admitted to having stole cow, and he had promised the butcher to bring him some pigs in a few days. He was held for examination.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.—A man named John Farren, keeper of the ship Black Warrior, lying in Atlantic Batin, fell overboard on Wednesday evening and was drowned. His bedy was recovered and the Coroner notified to hold an

INQUEST - Coroner Redding held an inquest yesterday morning on the body of a child which was found in a lot on Fourth place. Owing to its being somewhat decomposed it was difficult to determine whether or not it had been boundarine. It was taken to the Dad-House for the purpose of a

EAST NEW-YORK.—A literary society has recently the formed in this villege, entitled "The East New-York Literary formed in this villege, entitled "The East New-York Literary formed in this villege, entitled "The East New-York Literary formed in the Park New New-York Lite EAST NEW-FORK.—A literary society may be been formed in this wileign entitled. The East New-York Literary Association." The following gentlemen are announced as efficers: President, Charles R. Miller; Vice-President, H. H. Schwiering: Corresponding Secretary. J. D. Davies, Recording Secretary, Wm. Vradenburgh; Treasurer, P. H. Reid. A lecture was delivered before the Association on Thesday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Munn. Similar Associations are in existence at Jamales, Woodhaven and Flushing.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN JERSEY CITY .- The NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY IN JERSEY CITY.—The Sors of New England, restding in Jersey City and vicinity, have completed the organization of a society with the object of perpetuating the memory of and fostering a love for the land of terir foreistiers, and promoting among themselves a better sequalization. The Society has also a benevolent festure, insemeth as it proposes to extend relief in sickness and distress to such prizers as, by a common origin, are commended to their sympathy. Attragements are being made by the Society to clebrate the Amisvessary of the Landing of the Pilgrims (Dec. 22) by a public dinner. The following are the officers of the Society President, Allston Allen and W. L. Dickinson, Secretary, E. H. Rockwell: Treasurer, A. S. Hatch, Stewards, the Rev. W. H. Barmly, W. H. Telcott, G. & Gardner, Daniel Pierson, W. A. Durrie, H. C. Dickinson, J. S. Tourston and Harvey Fisher. The next meeting of the Society will be held at Grinner's Hall, corner of York and Greene streets, on Saturday evening.

RUNAWAT ACCIDENT.—A horse belonging to Mr. B. F. Grinnell ran away with a light waron in Newark avenue, Jersey City, on Wednesday afternoon, and before he could be stepped ran over a man and woman, and little boy. The man and woman ware only slightly injured, but the boy, named Thomas McCerty, received some avers outs upon the head-lis wounds are not, however, deemed dangerous.

A NEW RAILROAD .- An effort will be made at the A NEW RAILROAD.—An effort will be made at the continue session of the Legislature to secure the incorporation of a Company to build a railroad from Paterson to Bloomfield, to courset with the Bloomfield Road, and thus obtain direct control to the result of the proposed route would prove a great convenience, and the proposed route would prove a great convenience, and the graph promote the interests of land-owners and others. A convenience of the Paterson Georgian proposes that that city is not been dead to the amount of stock in the road, and thinks the issue bonds to the amount of stock in the road, and thinks the issue bonds to the amount of stock in the road, and thinks the samagements might possibly be made with the Bloomfield Company, so that they would cross the mountain in the extension pany, so that they would cross the mountain in the extension of their road at the Great Notch, leaving but about three mile of their road at the Great Notch, leaving but about three mile of the new road to build. We favor, on principle all railroad enterprises, and hope to see this one consummated at an early enterprises, and hope to see this one consummated at an early enterprises, and hope to see this one consummated at an early enterprises, and hope to see this one consummated at an early enterprises. An Association is about being formed in Princeton

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

DEVLIN IN THE NEW BOWERY.

SUPREME COURT-DEC 17.-Before Judge ROOMEVELE, Daniel Benica agt The Mayor, &c., and Chas Devlin. The complaint in this case was published in Tax TRIBUNE of Sept. 2. Morell, Willard & Co. appeared for the plaintiff. There was no defense, Mr. Devlin setting up that he had sold out his interest in the contract. The plaintiff asked for a perpetual injure ion.

Simon Meyer, Assistant Clerk of the Board of Alder men, identified papers found among the papers of the Board relating to this matter, and they were put in evidence.

Mr. Stillwell wished it understood that this proce ing was entirely ex parte.

The representative of the Counsel for the Corpora

tion set up that they had no knowledge of any fraud in the matter.

Judge Roosevelt then catechized the counsel for the plaintiff, and elicited from them that Mr. Devlin had changed the contract while Street Commissioner, .. that he received \$1 20 per cubic yard for all excavation, and then 50 cents more for dumping this dirt inte portions of the street which were to be filled.

John Colvir, second book-keeper in the Street Commissioner's office, exhibited the bids for the contract, and they were put in evidence. They were:

1. Jeremiah Ricaley......34 cents per yard Charles Devlin is one of his sureties, and Healy backed down to allow Devlin to get the contract. This contract was confirmed by the Common Council and then Healy backed down, when Joseph Taylor gave the centract to Devlin over the heads of all the rest. The specification allows for excavation only. The estimate of the work was 8,500 cubic yards, and the work to be completed in thirty days. Immediately after the comtract was awarded, Taylor gave Devlin four months time in which to consummate the scheme.

 2 - Peter Morris
 50 cents

 3 - Daniel Gullagher
 85 cents

 4 - John P Cumming
 30 cents

 S-John Meigham
 120 cents

In bid No. 5 the price is inserted in different ink and n different style from the rest of the document. The surety is the same in all-\$5,000. Judge Roossvelt thought that it was very strange

that the surety in No. 5 should be the same as in No. although the amount to be assured was nearly four imes greater, urless there was something wrong about the fleures. The contract contains an assignment from Meighan to Devlin.

Ambrose S. Pratt, messenger in the Street Commissioner's Office, exhibited the contract book containing John Meighan's contract. The extension of four months is in the handwriting of Geo. Lynch, who had no position in the office until January, 1857. The contract was executed in the Fall of 1856; Lynch was appoirted Contract Clerk by Devlin last June.

Walter S. Pinckney, who has charge of the assessment papers, proved the assessment paper of the New Bowery. The assessment has been revised since the commencement of this suit. Charles Turner, Deputy Street Commissioner, certifies that the price for ear filling was 50 cents in the contract; receiving basin, rebuilt, \$25 each; receiving basin, new, \$87 50 each; culverts, per rurning foot, \$3. None of thesee prices are really in the contract. Mr. Turner's certificate, however, is not sworn to, so that he cannot be comvicted of perjury. The work of excavation in the in tersecting streets, to bring them to the new grade, was,

Bernard Duffy, owner of Nos. 398, 400 and 418 Pear

street, signed the petition. He refused at first, but Mr. Devlin told him that Mr. Harper was going to sign, and so he went round with Mr. Devlin's son to denatures. He had known the petition to be

signed by women and boys. Mr. Butler's boy signess for some preperty that Mr. Butler did not own. Mr. Devlin took all the good curb and gutter stone, and all the good flarging, and carried it away to other parts of the city, where it was put down for new. Mr. Duffy had to dig away his whole sidewalk, Devlin only come to the gutter. There were holes left in the street for a lorg time, and there was no occasion to dig bem, except to get the sand. He had seen Devin's son and his wife's nephew selling sand dug out of the sidewalk, and then fill up the hole with dirt. This was dug out below the grade, while the tenants were in the house No. 400 Pearl street. Mr. Colvin being recalled said, in November and

December, 1856, he saw Mr. Joseph Taylor and Mr Charles Devlin very often together in Mr. Taylor's pri vate office. Mr. Taylor had a partition put up so the vate cince. Mr. Laylor has a partition in the far ther end of his private room. Checks and notes for quertly passed between them to a large amount. Mr. Devlin now occupies the house occupied by Mr. Tay lor at the time of his teath. About the time these bid were made Mr. Devlin was exceedingly intimate with Mr. Taylor.

Peter Morris swore that he was able from his own Peter Morris swore that he was able from his own

reter morris swore that he was able from his own means to have done this work. Healy's bid was so low that it drove him off and he did not think any more of it. He would have been willing to do it at his bid of 50 cents for excevation alone, and he thought he might have made a thousand dollars out of it at that.

that.

Judge Rossevelt suggested that Mr. Devlin be called; he wanted to hear what he had got to say.

Let him be subpensed to attend as a witness to the Court, and issue an attachment in case he did not

Mr. Willard would be willing to summon him, but would prefer that he should not be sworn for the plaintiff.

The case will be centinued to day.

THE SUITS AGAINST THE SUNDAY LIQUOR-

SELLERS.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TREM—DEC. 17.—
Before Judge Dalv.
The Propie of the State of New-York ast. Albert Muller.
Over 500 suits have been commenced in the Court of Common Pleas to recover the \$50 penalty for each violation of section 21 of the Police Law, prohibiting the sale of liquor on Sundays. In the present case a demurrer to the complaint was put in by the defendant, and it came up for argument to-day, Mr. Hall appearing for the People and Mesers. Taylor, Egmand Ullman for Mr. Muller.
Mr. Taylor contended that the provinces of the Excise Law relating to the Sunday liquor traffic were of later origin than the Pelice Law, and accord